

FIRE STARTS  
CHURCH PANICMany Hundreds Rushed For  
Exits in Boston Edifice

## ONE MAN IS NOW MISSING

Jewish Synagogue Caught Fire This  
Morning When Audience Was Witness-  
ing Stately Ceremonial to the  
Dead—Fire Loss Was \$10,000.

Boston, Feb. 4.—When fire broke out in the Jewish synagogue, the Temple of Shalom, this morning, a wild panic ensued and the crowd rushed for the exits. There were hundreds of people present witnessing the stately ceremonial service for the dead when the cry of fire rang out. At once the crowd surged toward the doors and the lives of many women and children were imperiled as the stronger ones in the congregation made their rough flight for safety. But the mass of the people escaped without serious injury.

Up to this afternoon, only one person was reported to be missing. A Solomon, who was the sexton of the temple, had not been accounted for, and it was thought probable that he perished in the debris of the burning building. The edifice was not burned down, but was damaged to the extent of \$10,000. A search is being made in the ruins for the remains of Solomon.

FIRE THREATENED  
CAPITAL AT ALBANYA Dozen Firemen Disabled by Gas Escap-  
ing in Basement of the Build-  
ing—The Monetary Loss Was  
Slight, However.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 4.—New York's \$25,000,000 capitol was slight damaged and a dozen firemen were overcome with gas as a result of a fire which broke out yesterday afternoon in a store room in the basement of the building. The flames were first discovered by two electricians at work in the basement and before the fire department arrived the fire had gained considerable headway among a quantity of packing boxes and other inflammable material. Although the gas in the building was quickly shut off, the heat melted a four-inch gas pipe and the firemen entering the basement to fight the fire were overcome one by one and rescued by their comrades until a dozen had been carried into a physician's office across the street, where some of them were revived and others were hurried away to hospitals. All are expected to recover.

It was some time before the flow of gas could be stopped and as there appeared to be danger of an explosion, the occupants of that portion of the capitol near the fire were hastily ordered to vacate. The office of Dr. Draper, state commissioner of education, was almost directly over the burning store room, and the commissioner and others in his department quickly vacated. The flames burned through the floor into the office of the state commissioner in lunacy, where the commission was in session, and from which the employees made a hasty exit.

In the office of Attorney General O'Malley on the second floor, important papers were gathered together and made ready to be carried out in case the flames got beyond control. The employees of the state board of charities and the attorney general's department were also advised to leave their offices until the flow of gas could be stopped.

Smoke poured through the corridors of the entire building and created considerable excitement in other departments. In the Senate chamber a protracted debate was in progress over the question of the confirmation of Herbert E. Cook as state highway commissioner, but as the doors were closed, but little smoke filtered into the big room and the proceedings were not interrupted. In fact, few of the senators knew that the building was on fire.

The monetary damage was slight and was principally in the offices of the state commission in lunacy.

MYSTERIOUS FIRE  
MAKES LOSS OF \$100,000Plant at Avoca, Pa., Which Had Been  
Idle Several Months, Was  
Destroyed This Morn-  
ing.

Seranton, Pa., Feb. 4.—The "Katydid" breaker and washery in Avoca was destroyed by fire early this morning from a mysterious cause. The two have been shut down several months for repairs, and only the watchman is known to have been about the buildings. The loss is \$100,000. A large number of men and boys were thrown out of employment by the fire.

## FIRE IN STATE HOUSE

Made Lively Times in Boston Last Even-  
ing—Loss Was Slight.

Boston, Feb. 4.—While Fire Marshal Neal of the district police was appearing before a legislative committee yesterday afternoon in favor of a bill to compel the keeping of matches in metal receptacles, an energetic blaze was doing damage in the headquarters of his superior on another floor.

It was close to five o'clock when the State House corridors were suddenly filled with smoke, drawing attention of the various departments from their quarters and creating considerable excitement.

On the first floor a crowd of visitors to the building had assembled in front of room 19.

Their clamor attracted the attention of Clerk Fogarty of Chief Japhanus H. Whitney's department, who was at work in room 20. He started for the corridor to learn the cause. As he passed the glass door to the chief's private room he saw the flames reflected through it.

He burst into the apartment. Waste paper in several baskets was blazing, while the chief's roll top desk formed the center of a bonfire about and from which the fire was leaping in tongues that destroyed several pictures on the walls and a map or two.

Mr. Fogarty grabbed an ice water tank and deluged one of the waste paper baskets and, running back into the main office, secured a fire extinguisher, with which he saturated everything that was blazing.

The loss will be in the vicinity of \$100. The cause of the fire is a mystery, although it is explained there are so many wires running to the desk that it may possibly have been due to a defect in one of these.

## REMEMBERED IN TIME.

Then Della O'Connell Rescued Child from  
Burning Home.

Boston, Feb. 4.—In their fright over the discovery yesterday that the house was on fire, four domestics in the home of Henry B. Sawyer of Brookline fled, bringing for the time being an invalid boy, Henry Sawyer, Jr., who was in the nursery on the second floor.

Upon reaching the street one of the women, Della O'Connell, thought of the child, and re-entering the smoke-filled hall, found her way to the nursery, wrapped the boy in blankets and brought him safely out. The lad was in the arms of a friend of the family and the four domestics, both his parents being in the South.

PRESIDENT REPLIES  
ON SECRET SERVICEReiterates That It Is a Mistake to Dis-  
criminate in the Exercise of This  
Particular Arm of the  
Government.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4.—Declaring that "if the government is to act with full efficiency against criminals, it must have some force of secret service agents who can act against criminals anywhere," President Roosevelt, in a statement made public from the White House last night emphatically reiterated his opposition to restrict the field of usefulness of the secret service.

"The position of the administration is," said the president, "that it is against sound policy to discriminate in favor of criminals. It is discriminating against the use of the secret service to detect and punish them."

The statement was called forth by "misleading statements appearing in some of the afternoon papers" to the effect that the work of the secret service has not been hampered and that the investigation of cases outside the detection of counterfeiters and the protection of the president has not been circumscribed by restrictive legislation at the last session of Congress.

## The Statement.

The complete text of the statement is as follows:

"At no time has the president or any administrative officer claimed that the restrictive legislation of the last session affected the secret service division of the treasury department in the matter of suppressing counterfeiting or protecting the president. As a matter of fact, the limitation did not apply in the slightest degree to the normal functions of that service and the claim that the secret service was not hampered in looking after counterfeiters is admitted, but the assertion that the restriction was harmless to the government's interests is not correct."

"The effect of the limitation was materially to circumscribe the field of usefulness in which the trained agents of the secret service had hitherto been advantageously employed. Under the limitation it became impossible to use these investigators in the class of cases in which they have been conspicuously successful for many years."

"The philosophy of the restrictive legislation is such that any person who was employed in or under the secret service division during 1909 for even so short a period as an hour, became disqualified for promotion or employment in any branch of the government service where either his compensation or expenses would be payable from any appropriation in the sundry civil act."

"The limitations tied the hands of the secretary of the treasury and made it impossible for him to continue the employment of these men in any cases of irregularities or wrong doing in those branches of the treasury department devoted to the issuing, redemption and handling of the obligations, securities and coins of the government."

"It is the contention of the executive branch of the government that it should be permitted to use the best means of investigating criminal cases, and when legislation is enacted that deprives the executive branch of a particularly desirable and effective investigating force, the government's interests which are the interests of the people, are injured and the only gainers are the evil doers who may thereby escape detection and punishment."

"This question is, is it right or wise or proper, specifically to discriminate against one particular division of the government's investigation forces and prevent its employment where it might be used to great advantage? It is an evasion of the question to answer that in one particular and circumscribed field, suppressing counterfeiting and protecting the president, its activities are not affected by the limitation."

"If the government is to act with full efficiency against criminals, it must have some force of secret service agents by preference under the department of treasury, who can act against criminals anywhere, and the position of the administration is that it is against sound public policy to discriminate in favor of criminals by discriminating against the use of the secret service to detect and punish them."

GOV. HASKELL  
IS INDICTEDOn Charge of Conspiracy to  
Defraud

## NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Indictments Also Brought Against Six  
Other Prominent Citizens of Okla-  
homa by the Federal Grand  
Jury.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 4.—Seven indictments were returned by the federal grand jury here last night in the town lot alleged fraud investigation, the charges being conspiracy to defraud the government. The names of those indicted are: Governor Charles N. Haskell, F. B. Severs, A. Z. English, A. W. Turner, W. T. Hutchings, James W. Hill and Walter R. Eaton.

Attorney Thomas H. Owen of Muskogee, representing Governor Haskell, made arrangements for the governor, who is at Guthrie, to enter his appearance Friday and give bond in the sum of \$5,000 for appearance for trial. The one indictment against him charges conspiring with Walter R. Eaton and Clarence W. Turner to defraud the government.

Turner was first to give bonds in the sum of \$10,000. Hutchings and Eaton called and gave bond of \$5,000 each. All will probably be arraigned Friday.

The report of the grand jury was made to Judge Robert E. Campbell of the United States court.

Walter R. Eaton, one of the men indicted, is a brother-in-law of Walter R. Riche of Lima, Ohio. He is the secretary of the Indiana Contracting company of which Governor Haskell is president and which it is alleged, scheduled the names of many "dummies" to secure town lots. James W. Hill, another of those indicted, came here from Texas and became identified with the Muskogee Development company. It is claimed that he disposed of a large number of lots fraudulently scheduled. Assistant Attorney General O. E. Pagan, who drew up the indictments, will leave tomorrow for New York.

Fifteen of the wealthiest men in Muskogee called at the office of the United States marshal here last night and signed Governor Haskell's bond for \$5,000. Many more asked to be allowed to sign it.

## HASKELL'S STATEMENT.

Believes That The Interior Department  
Has Been Misled.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 4.—Gov. Haskell, when informed that he was indicted said:

"I have just heard of the indictment for conspiracy coupled with seven or eight of the oldest and highest characterized citizens of Muskogee, men who developed and built up that country by their unselfish effort. From now on, the proceedings will be open to both sides."

"Hearts' crooked manipulations will be at a discount."

"I am satisfied the interior department has been misled by false statements. I am confident there has not been a dishonest act done by any of the indicted parties and that the good citizens in general regardless of political feel the same way."

## TO DEFEND HASKELL.

Resolution Introduced in Oklahoma Leg-  
islature To-day.

Guthrie, Okla., Feb. 4.—A resolution was introduced in the legislature to-day denouncing the indictment of Governor Haskell in the land fraud cases as the result of a conspiracy of Roosevelt and Hearst to defame the governor. The resolution went over until tomorrow.

PITCHER CLARKSON  
DIED THIS FORENOONGreatest Base Ball Pitcher of His Day  
Was Taken Seriously Ill on  
Tuesday of This  
Week.

Boston, Feb. 4.—John G. Clarkson, the greatest base ball pitcher of his day, died at eleven o'clock to-day at the McLean hospital in Waverly, Mass., where he was taken on Tuesday. Clarkson was taken ill with double pneumonia at his home in Winthrop and was soon taken to the hospital, where his case grew rapidly worse.

## LIQUOR DEALERS SUED.

Big Batch of Suits on Basis of Sales  
to Minors.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 4.—Through the alleged sales of liquor to a minor on 104 occasions, suits aggregating \$10,000 in damages, were filed in the Middlesex superior court yesterday against seventeen Lowell liquor dealers by Will T. S. Bartlett of that city, acting as guardian for Frank L. F. Coughlin of Dracut, Mass., a minor.

The acts were brought under the chapter in the revised laws, and the amount is said to have been the largest which a guardian has sought to recover for some years.

## HAL CHASE RE-INSTATED.

Yankees' First Baseman Fined \$200 For  
Outlaw Ball.

Cincinnati, Feb. 4.—Hal H. Chase, first baseman of the New York American league, and Jacob Weimer, pitcher of the New York National league team, were yesterday re-instated by the National base ball commission on condition that they pay fines of \$200 and \$150 respectively.

CARS DUMPED  
INTO THE DITCHThere Were 23 Passengers on The Bos-  
ton & Maine R. R. and Several of  
Them Were Hurt Near  
Scarboro, Me.

Scarboro, Me., Feb. 4.—All the cars of the passenger train leaving Boston at 6 o'clock, on the western division of the Boston & Maine railroad, left Scarboro Crossing last night, but no one was seriously injured, although the baggage car and the Pullman car were thrown a considerable distance from the rails and tipped over on the sides in the ditch. The locomotive and tender were derailed.

The accident happened about 9 o'clock as the train, consisting of four cars, was nearing the point where the tracks of the eastern and western divisions of the railroad came together, a few miles west of Portland.

The accident was apparently due to a defect in the rail, which was broken possibly by the passage of the locomotive. The baggage car, immediately following the engine, was derailed and fell over on its side, while the Pullman car, which was next to the baggage car, ran along the tracks of what is known as "the old Y" for a distance of 300 feet and then tipped over. The smoking car and day coach left the iron, but were not overturned. Part of the train struck the old station at junction moving it bodily about eight feet.

There were 23 passengers on the train and the injured are: F. E. Wynne, 24 Hanchborough street, Dorchester, Mass., arm slightly hurt; E. R. Taylor, 28 Lincoln street, Boston, back hurt; Daniel Cieskiy, 12 Marshall street, Bath, Me., back hurt. The train was running 40 miles an hour.

William Titcomb of Kennebunk was in charge of the train as conductor. Warren Putnam of Boston was engineer. T. G. Goodwin of Boston fireman and Ezra Littlefield of Portland baggage master.

The overturned cars were badly wrecked and it is believed that several hours' work will be required to clear the eastbound tracks. The other track was not blocked.

PLEA OF GUILTY  
WAS ACCEPTEDRobert E. Belcher Will Be Sentenced  
This Week for Stealing \$9,500  
from Miss Mary T.  
Coakley.

Boston, Feb. 4.—Robert E. Belcher, an attorney-at-law, will plead guilty to a charge of larceny of \$9,500 by court-martial recently, a lieutenant in the Signal Corps of the Massachusetts Volunteer militia, pleaded guilty to the serious criminal case yesterday, to the larceny of \$9,500 from Miss Mary T. Coakley, sister of the Rev. Timothy Coakley of Hillsborough, N. H.

The plea of guilty was entered on the understanding that the indictment against him, alleging the larceny of \$9,500 of the commonwealth's money due twenty-five soldiers who did duty at the Chelsea fire, would be placed on file.

Miss Coakley was employed in a private family, by whom she was left \$5,000 in the care of her maid, a servant of the household, who subsequently absconded with \$5,000 on a claim against the estate. She engaged Belcher as attorney to collect the money.

It was alleged that Belcher so manipulated the proceeds that Miss Coakley lost all Belcher is 30 years old and lives in Andover.

Judge Bishop will announce sentence some time this week.

CALIFORNIA KILLS  
ANTI-JAPANESE MEASUREAfter an All-day's Debate and By a  
Vote of 48 to 28—Believed That  
All Similar Legislation Will  
Fail Also.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 4.—After a debate extending from eleven o'clock yesterday morning until 6:30 p. m., the assembly by a vote of 48 to 28 rejected the bill drawn by A. M. Drew barring aliens from ownership of land in California. The bill had been amended at the request of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root so that the clause applying it to Japanese only was eliminated, making the bill apply to all aliens, but the measure aroused such a storm of opposition that before the debate was closed by Mr. Drew it was apparent that the measure would be defeated.

The result of yesterday's contest is considered a fair test of the relative strength of the two factions in the assembly and as foreshadowing the defeat of all similar legislation that would embarrass the national government in relations with Japan.

## ON GIRL'S STORY.

Will Hinge Serious Case Against Married  
Man.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.—Joseph M. Janer, aged about 34, of Brooklyn, married, with children, was held yesterday without bail after hearing before Police Magistrate Granman for the action of the grand jury. The charge, stripped of its legal technicalities, is felonious assault upon Catherine Lorch, also of Brooklyn.

She told the magistrate she would be 12 years old on the 22d of this month. The arrest was made at the instance of the police of New York.

The pair had been staying at a boarding house in Calvert street since Tuesday morning, under the names of Paul and Florence Newhart. Janer came here with the girl last Monday night. They spent that night at a hotel, but were requested to leave there by the proprietor the next morning. Then they obtained lodgings at the boarding house.

The little girl told the magistrate she was greatly in fear of Janer.

The grand jury is expected to take up the case to-day. Until then the little girl, who is in a pitiable nervous condition, remains in charge of the police matron. The crime with which Janer is charged is a most serious one in this state; in case of conviction the sentence may be death by hanging, and this punishment has been meted out to several.

RIVET GUILTY  
OF MURDERJury Took Only Half an Hour  
To-day For Conviction

## LOWELL, MASS., MURDERER

He Killed Joseph Gailloux a Year Ago  
in Order to Get His Life Insurance  
Money—Was Convicted by a  
Cigarette.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 4.—After being out half an hour the jury in Judge Hitecock's court today found Napoleon J. Rivet guilty in first degree of the murder of Joseph Gailloux last February 23. The motive of the crime was to get the insurance on Gailloux's life. A cigarette stub was found by the body of the victim convicted Rivet. The arguments in the case occupied all yesterday.

Previous to adjournment last night the prisoner was asked if he wished to make any statement in his own behalf and was told that if he wished to do so the opportunity was his, at that time.

"I do not wish to make any statement," said the prisoner.

The closing witness for the defense in the forenoon were Mrs. Alphonsine Gubault and Dina Rivet, sisters of the prisoner, who testified that he was at home at 11:20 the night of the murder, and Nazaire Duchesne, who said that when told the news of Gailloux's death at the Gubault house the morning following the murder, Rivet's manner did not change. The government put on seven witnesses in rebuttal.

Dist. Atty. Higgins opened for the prosecution. He said in part:

"This was a secret murder, and the Lowell police used every honest effort to learn who did the deed. There has been no evidence to show that any effort was made to browbeat the accused or any of the witnesses. The commonwealth contends that the murder must have been committed about 11 o'clock Saturday evening, Feb. 23. The first question after a murder is, naturally, who is benefited by the act. The question in the murder of Joseph Gailloux was, who was the person to be benefited, and the answer is Napoleon J. Rivet."

"It is agreed by Rivet and by his counsel that Rivet and Gailloux were together at 10:30 p. m. Feb. 23. Rivet was the only one who knew where Gailloux was going after he left Richard's saloon that night. You must not consider it against Rivet that he did not take the witness stand, but if he failed to bring witnesses here to disprove statements made against him then he must be held responsible."

"We maintain that Rivet intended that night to get the benefit of the policy which had been assigned to him. The policy, by the terms, was in full force and effect."

"I contend that Rivet did not go from Richard's liquor store to Durgie's shop because he did not want to be seen by any one. There is no evidence that Rivet was in Richard's saloon after 10:15 p. m. Feb. 23. A witness for the defense said that at 10:15 that night Rivet was going toward Merrimack street. We contend that Rivet was waiting around Moody and adjoining streets that night for Gailloux."

"We contend that Rivet knew Gailloux was in Daigle's shop. Rivet intended to get Gailloux drunk in the office Feb. 22, and turn on the gas. That was talked by boys returning from theatre. Having that in mind we say that Rivet did not wait for the possible return of the boys, but did fatally assault Joseph Gailloux."

"We contend that to prove a talibi Napoleon J. Rivet went to a restaurant at once and ordered some beans. It is a significant fact that the clock of Gubault and Mainville in the same house was 10 minutes fast. Mr. Gubault did not mention that occurrence in the lower court."

## MAINE LABOR BILL.

It Aims to Provide a State Board of  
Arbitration.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 4.—Legislation of interest generally to labor unions and employers appeared in the Maine legislature yesterday when Representative Heals of Auburn introduced a bill creating a state board of arbitration and conciliation. The proposed board is to consist of three members appointed by the governor, one representing employers of labor, one representing some labor union and the third to be appointed on the recommendation of the other two. The board is to be perpetual, one member retiring each year.

Municipal officers are required to notify the board of impending strikes or lockouts, and the board is also to investigate any labor controversy at the request of the governor. Decisions of the board are binding for six months. The board may summon witnesses.

## BOY KILLS GIRL.

But Tragedy at East Hartford, Conn.,  
Was an Accident.

East Hartford, Conn., Feb. 4.—While playing with a revolver, 8-year-old Charles Waiver of Hartford accidentally shot and killed 5-year-old Ruth Northam at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Northam, here yesterday. The children found the weapon in a drawer and the boy, not knowing it was loaded, pointed it at the girl and snapped the trigger. The boy will not be prosecuted.

## SEVERAL MAY BE LOST.

In Fierce Fire Raging in Altona, Pa.,  
To-day.

Altona, Pa., Feb. 4.—Several persons are believed to have been burned to death in a fire which is raging in the Thomas Weir block. The whole city force is fighting the flames.

## MY, WHAT AN APPETITE!

The Hungry Flocked to O. E. S. Supper,  
and About 150 Were Turned Away.

Though a public turkey supper is rarely given by societies in this city, the Ladies of the Eastern Star never dreamed of the hungry crowd that would pour in on them when they advertised a genuine Vermont turkey supper for the small sum of 25 cents to be given in the Masonic banquet hall on the top floor of Blanchard block last evening. As the survivors of the earthquake in Messina rushed for the first relief train bearing supplies, so rushed the turkey-hungry people of Barre to this supper, and they kept coming until there was not standing room left in the hall.

At the lowest estimate, 150 people, seeing that it would be impossible for all of the crowd to be served, turned back and flocked into the City hotel, the Rathskeller and Hayes' restaurant, or to their homes for a belated supper. The Eastern Star tables were set for nearly 100 people at a time, and as soon as the supper was ready to be served shortly after 5:30 o'clock there were people enough and more to fill the tables already waiting. More people then quickly began their rush on the unsuspecting O. E. S. ladies, and every available place to stand about the tables was taken and the first-comers were good naturedly dragged away from their places at the tables before they had hardly finished eating.

Though many went away, there were enough who stayed to keep every seat at the tables occupied for two hours, until the overworked waiters had brought on every scrap of food left in the kitchen, and the ticket-seller, Charles Ayer, was forced to make the doleful announcement that "the food is all gone"; but he added that all in the hall who had purchased tickets and had not been able to get any supper could get their money back by presenting their tickets.

"Eaten out of house and home," gasped the tired waiters, "and there isn't so much as a pin feather left for us to keep ourselves alive 'til we can get home." That they might serve perhaps 200 people was the highest expectation of the ladies when they arranged for the supper, but they little knew the fondness of Barre people for turkey, and the 160 pounds they had cooked disappeared like corn in the hopper, as well as their potatoes, cakes, pies, rolls, pickles and coffee. This was served to 350, and it is safe to say that 500 people came to the hall for supper.

Mrs. C. S. Benedict was the caterer and the other ladies who were in charge of the supper were Mrs. E. F. Dunham, Mrs. Charles Moorcroft, Mrs. B. H. Wells, and Mrs. James R. Coutts.

In the front room, off the dining hall, the ladies had four tables at which they sold aprons, fancy articles, candies and foods. The apron table was in charge of Mrs. C. L. Bates, Mrs. L. C. Batchelder, and Mrs. F. C. Turner; the fancy articles were sold by Mrs. L. E. Roberts, Mrs. Ira Stemm, and Mrs. Nathan Self; at the candy table Mrs. C. A. Brown, Mrs. C. M. Willey, and Mrs. James Gow were in charge; and Mrs. W. S. Alexander and Mrs. C. W. McMillan, Jr., were in attendance at the foot table.

The sale is to be continued this evening and an enjoyable program will be rendered.

Ice cream and cake will be served and the prices will be given out to-night.

## ARGUING ON BARRE CASE.

Jan B. Fowle, Administratrix, vs. Mc-  
donald, Cutler & Co.

The Windsor county case of Tarbell & Whitman vs. Horace Gifford, et al, growing out of a bicycle accident, and known as "world's fair" in Tunbridge in 1907, was argued yesterday in supreme court by W. B. C. Stickney for the plaintiff, N. L. Boyden and Gilbert A. Davis for the defendant.

Arguments were also begun yesterday afternoon in the Washington county case of Jane B. Fowle, administratrix, vs. McDonald, Cutler & Co. In the lower court there was a verdict for the plaintiff to recover \$3,000 for fatal injuries received by her husband while working on the quarry of the defendant company in Barre.

The Chittenden county case of James B. Swing, trustee, vs. the Shewan & Morse Lumber Co., which was marked for hearing the first day of the term, has been continued until the May term. This leaves no Chittenden county cases for hearing this term.

## ENLARGES FAIR GROUNDS.

Middlebury Association Now Has The  
Largest in The State.

Middlebury, Feb. 4.—By the purchase yesterday of the Wainwright meadow adjoining its land, the Addison County agricultural society now owns the largest fair grounds in the state, 35 acres. Work will be begun in the early spring on the improvements made possible by increased premises. Although the price paid is not made public, it is known to have been a round sum. The deal was consummated through the efforts of the Hon. J. E. Weeks, a former president of the association, and Attorney C. L. Bouton the society's secretary. The land was bought of G. S. Wainwright.

## HAD TWO WIVES LIVING.

Which Was One More Than The Law  
Allowed; Is Sentenced.

Burlington, Feb. 4.—Alexander Arno, alias Joseph A. Reneud, was arraigned in city court yesterday, charged with bigamy. He waived examination, later pleading guilty to an information filed against him by State Attorney H. R. Shaw. He was sentenced to serve not less than two and one half nor more than three years in the state prison at Windsor. Last December Reneud married Silestia Trudell of this city, although he already had a wife and family living.

## AUTO SPARK SETS FIRE.

Damage of \$1,000 Done in Garage at  
Worcester.

Worcester, Feb. 4.—Fire in John S. Harrington's garage at 717 Pleasant street did about \$1,000 damage yesterday in effort to keep the firemen on the jump in an effort to prevent a spread of the flames. A spark that flew from one of the autos set fire to some gasoline that had leaked onto the floor.

The flames jumped to the autos in the garage and injured the upholstery and running gear of two machines.

MORE DUBIOUS  
OF AGREEINGStreet Car Men and Traction  
Company Still Apart

## CONFERENCE LAST NIGHT

Union Has Turned Down Proposition to  
Accept a Raise of One Cent for  
Old Men and Graded Scale for  
the New.

Things look somewhat dubious regarding a settlement of the labor differences between the Barre and Montpelier Traction and Power company and their workmen, as little or no progress has been made toward a new agreement to replace the one which expired with the first of this month. Another unsuccessful attempt to get together on a proposition was made last night by the two conference committees, consisting of Harry McGilbey, George Courser and John Dechery for the union men, and E. H. Dravitt, I. M. Frost and Supt. F. H. Andrus for the company.

In their original demands, the men asked for a raise from 20 to 26 cents an hour for the 5-year men, and a corresponding raise for the newer employees, 15 cents for the men who have worked less than six months, and a graded scale of 10 to 19 cents for those who have worked for the company from six months to four years. The company put up a proposition to make the pay of the old men 21 cents an hour and to establish a graded scale of 19½, 20 and 20½ for the other employees. This proposition, it is understood, was turned down unanimously by the union. There are sixteen men in the employ of the company who would be affected by the new scale.

The disagreement will come up before the Montpelier Central Labor Union at its regular meeting this week, and it is expected that that organization will vote either to back up the union or to instruct the union to settle. After that, if the Central Labor Union votes to back up the union, the matter will go before the national association of street car men before anything like a strike shall be called.

McCABE SENTENCED  
ON PLEA OF GUILTYGets Not Less Than Two and a Half  
Years for Forging the Name  
of Arthur Lamson of Brookfield.

A sentence of not less than two and a half years and not more than three and a half years in the house of correction was given to William McCabe in Montpelier city court yesterday afternoon by Judge Harvey for forging the name of Arthur Lamson of Brookfield to a check which was passed by McCabe at Morrissett's store in Northfield last month. McCabe was taken to Rutland to-day to start his sentence.

When arraigned before Judge Harvey, McCabe stated that he was 30 years of age and that when he was young his parents died, and he was sent to an orphan asylum, where he didn't get the best of bringing up. He stated that this was the first time that he has been arrested. He pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery. McCabe has a sister in Rochester, N. Y., and two brothers in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was stopping with one of the latter when he was arrested, the police of that city having found him through an identification circular which was sent out by Sheriff Tracy. McCabe was working at the time of the forgery in a creamery in Randolph.